

BOERS RETIRE FROM LEEUW KOP

Leave Place Hurriedly, and British Occupy It.

RELIEF OF WEPENER NOW.

British Loss—How the Battle Was Fought—Progress of the Campaign in Various Districts.

[Early Dispatches.]

Leuw Kop, Monday, April 23.—The Boers retired from their positions here in a hurry that they left a quantity of ammunition and many rifles behind them. When the Warwickshire regiment took the farm house at the foot of the ridge, the Boers pomps in the air and the Warwickshire regiment advanced along the Warwickshire ridge and approached the ridge, exposing themselves to a severe fire.

When the Boers fled they were obliged to drive for some distance along the ridge, and the artillery planted a shot with great accuracy, it bursting just above the Boers, rolling over three times. It appears that General Dickson was not with opposition, the Boers firing their rifles at long range. Their position was one of great natural strength.

General Pole-Carew's admirable disposition of his force thoroughly puzzled the Boers, who were unable to see the direction of the attack owing to a deep fog.

The British artillery was unable to fire to the right in time to reply to the Boer gun which was firing the mountain battery vigorously. The shells, however, burst 300 yards high and did no damage. It is stated that General De Wet held the waterworks with a strong force. The Boers who held Leuw Kop, took to the eastward. Gen. French sent out a body of cavalry to the south and a few shots were heard, but apparently the Boers do not hold any position anywhere in close proximity to Leuw Kop.

London, April 24, 5 a. m.—The strong body of reinforcements which Lord Roberts sent to assist the relief of Leuw Kop, and to endeavor to envelop and cut off the Boers from a retreat, carried out further evidence that the Boers have assembled in much greater numbers than had been supposed, and, as the time is an editorial this morning remarks, whatever may be the difficulties of the campaign, the Boers always appear to have guns, and sometimes horses, when they want them.

The war office has yesterday afternoon received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts: "The Boers retired from Leuw Kop, April 23, 2.50 p. m."

"Yesterday I dispatched the eleventh brigade, under Gen. Pole-Carew, and a brigade of cavalry, under Gen. French, from this point to assist Gen. Buller. The force reached Karriemfontein without much opposition. Welsh regiments reported: Capt. Prothero killed private killed; Capt. Prothero killed private wounded and seven men.

"Eight horses, one killed one wounded. "Fourteen horses, one wounded. "Two horses, one killed one wounded. "Eight dragoons, Lieut. Jenkins killed one man missing. "Capt. Cotton, royal artillery, broke through the Boer line. "Gen. Pole-Carew's mounted infantry, Leuw Kop, a high hill a few miles north of their last night's position. The enemy evacuated hurriedly, leaving some rifles and ammunition. Gen. Buller reports that twenty-five men of the First Worcesters are missing. Fifty-three were sent with Wood's regiment, after a fight in which only fifteen returned. Their numbers and names will be reported today, as well as those wounded yesterday."

The war office has given no explanation of the apparent discrepancy in the figures as to the men of the Worcester regiment.

A dispatch dated Thaba N'chu, April 23, says that a large supply of cannon and ammunition has been sent from Gen. Buller's camp. It is also asserted that one of Col. Buller's guns has been captured. Karriemfontein, mentioned in Lord Roberts' message to the war office, is about 15 miles southeast of Bloemfontein. The Leuw Kop is two miles further south.

Apparently the British captured the Karriemfontein Sunday night. The Boers retired from Leuw Kop during the night, removing the gun, and the British occupied the Kop the next morning. Although the Boers appear to be offering resistance to the British, their movements are not dangerous. Their retreat was not without incurring heavy losses. Usually they have been well informed regarding the British plans and they are not likely to run such a risk, especially as they are in a position to receive reinforcements.

Gen. Buller's large forces from the north, and the Boers have been thereby delayed the advance on the north.

The Morning Post, commenting upon the difficulties Lord Roberts is experiencing, asserts the wisdom of arranging a steady flow of reinforcements. The Boers proved to be without ammunition, but evidently there is a large force opposing Lord Methuen. The Standard correspondent of the Leuw Kop says: "At an early hour the cavalry came under a heavy fire from a position on a ridge adjoining the Leuw Kop. Unable to continue its advance, the cavalry fell back to the north to await the infantry attack."

The fighting movement having been resumed, with Gen. Buller's forces advanced in the direction of the Leuw Kop, the Boers retired from Leuw Kop, and the British occupied the Kop the next morning. Although the Boers appear to be offering resistance to the British, their movements are not dangerous. Their retreat was not without incurring heavy losses. Usually they have been well informed regarding the British plans and they are not likely to run such a risk, especially as they are in a position to receive reinforcements.

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BEAUTIFUL JUST THE SAME.

Gen. Douglas Says the Story of Barbara Fritchie is a Myth.

New York, April 24.—Gen. Henry Kyd Douglas, who was an officer on the staff of Stonewall Jackson, lectured in Cooper Union last night on that great soldier. General Douglas described the entry into Fredericksburg. Barbara Fritchie lived, but General Jackson never saw her. If she owned a United States flag, General Douglas was never able to find it out. Certain he is she never waved it from her casement in challenge to the Confederates.

"General Jackson never even passed Barbara Fritchie's house," said General Douglas. "It seems hard to believe that all that beautiful poem is fiction, but the fact remains. Not even her relatives will sanction the story."

"General Jackson, just before an entry into Fredericksburg, had been seriously injured by a fall from a horse that had been presented to him by some of his admirers. We were obliged to place General Jackson in an ambulance and send him to the rear. We stopped at the corner of Patrick and Main streets, and there he asked some of the citizens misleading questions about the surrounding country. Then he directed that I drive with him to the residence of the Rev. Dr. Ross, the Presbyterian clergyman, whose church we had attended on the preceding Sunday evening. It was still so early that Dr. Ross was not up, so we left a card."

"We drove the ambulance past the present court house, past the home of William Bant, that drove Mill street to Middletown pike, when we reached Jackson's column and rode up to the front. We did not pass Barbara Fritchie's house."

"Barbara Fritchie, I have learned after long and painstaking investigation, was ninety-six years old at that time. She was helpless and almost blind. No soldier of our army and resident of Fredericksburg saw a flag at her window. Her relatives, with whom I have talked, admit that there is no foundation in the story of an old woman that I drive with him to the residence of the Rev. Dr. Ross, the Presbyterian clergyman, whose church we had attended on the preceding Sunday evening. It was still so early that Dr. Ross was not up, so we left a card."

"Mrs. E. D. N. Southworth, the novelist and consequently unimpaired by facts, is said to have written the story. I was with Jackson all the time he was in the vicinity of Fredericksburg, and I can say that the beautiful poem is all myth."

HORRIBLE SUICIDE.

Unknown Man Dives Into a Flery Furnace.

Connellsville, Pa., April 23.—Leaping high into the air, as an expert diver would in taking a fancy plunge in the water, an unknown man committed suicide this morning at the foundry works of the H. C. Frick Coke company by diving into a coke oven. In less than a minute what had been a man apparently in the full vigor of life had mingled with the curling smoke of the ovens, distinguished only by his bluish-brown coat and a pair of trousers. A more tragic death never occurred in this region.

The coke-workers saw him only for an instant as he prepared for the leap. He was well dressed, of medium height and weight, and smooth shaven.

For the slightest space of time he seemed to pause on the sloping ground behind the ovens, as if he were hesitating, he ran down the slope, taking the quick, short step of a trained athlete, who gauges them precisely for the jump he intends making.

Eight feet from the oven top the man shot into the air, his hands poised above his head in the fashion of a diver, and, descending swiftly, dropped head first into the furnace, his body striking the hot coals just before he reached the bottom. For an instant the body clogged the funnel hole, and the large whirled as though a desperate effort was being made to squirm through and meet death quickly in the blazing oven pit.

A man was made for the oven by the horrible sight, and he ran to the scene to show of the man who but a few seconds before had been in life was a charred mass of flesh not three feet in length. There is nothing to be seen of the body, which was used as a means of identification. It will be buried tomorrow.

SAYS MR. GATES WILL RESIGN.

New York, April 23.—The Tribune says:

It was reported in Wall street yesterday that John W. Gates, who is a war and a half against the projected trip around the world and organized the American Steel and Wire company, had again announced that he was making the long journey, and with that purpose in view would, at the meeting of the directors of the company, called for May 7, resign his position as chairman of the board, giving ill health as the reason for the step. Another rumor assigned another cause, saying that Mr. Gates, in his report being interests identified with the Federal Steel Co., which have recently purchased sufficient stock of the steel and wire company to give them an alliance with other shareholders opposed to the Gates management.

A Hindu Believing in the Transmigration of Souls.

ate no animal food, and was engaged in destroying even a worm he might be destroying the body occupied by an ancestor.

He was eating. That pious person drew back horrified at the being forms he saw. What did he do? Throw away the fruit? Not he! He smashed the microscope and went on with his meal.

There are people who are suffering with weak lungs. They have an obstinate cough, are weak, emaciated, hopeless. They have been taught there is no hope for them. Some one puts into their hands one of Dr. Pierce's books or advertisements and through this medium they see healthy, happy men and women, who declare that their lungs had been weak, they had been racked by coughs, had been emaciated, feeble, hopeless, and were positively and permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. These cures can be numbered by scores of thousands.

Are you sick? Will you throw aside the advertisement, break the microscope, or will you make one effort for health? Write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, at Buffalo, N. Y. There is no charge for prompt reply by letter. You'll get a prompt answer, with fatherly sympathy and medical skill combined.

There is no alcohol, or other stimulant in "Golden Medical Discovery."

Up-Held by the Courts.

Chicago, April 17.—The case of Mr. Samuel Hutchinson, the druggist, who was recently arrested for selling Malt Liqueur without a license, came up before Judge Gary today. The druggist had sold Malt-Nutrine, a malt extract prepared by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Assn. of St. Louis, Mo. After listening to the evidence of expert chemists, who testified that it contained only 1.5-1.6 per cent. alcohol, Judge Gary decided that Malt-Nutrine is not an intoxicant, and dismissed the case.

Man Penned in With Four Dogs and Three Horses.

HAD BEEN IN MANY STORMS

Disease of a Malignant Type, and There is No Knowing How Many People Were Exposed.

[Early Dispatches.]

Chicago, April 24.—The Tribune says: Penned in with four dogs and three horses in a small pound behind the Englewood police station and suffering from smallpox in a malignant form, James Harris, of Spring Valley, Ill., shivered and moaned for more than three hours last night while he waited for the health authorities to send an ambulance to remove him to the isolation hospital.

Meantime, residents in Wentworth avenue between Sixty-four and Seventy-first streets, where, before he was taken into custody at 7 o'clock, the man had entered a dozen stores, were dreading a spring of the disease among them. No one knew how many had been exposed. It was the reports made to the police of the man's appearance and actions that led to his being taken into custody.

Smallpox Scare in Chicago.

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Dr. Spaulding of the health department reached the station at 11 o'clock. A hasty examination satisfied him Harris was suffering from smallpox, and he summoned the ambulance from the isolation hospital. It was 12 o'clock when Harris was released from his prison, and 1 a. m. before he was housed in the hospital.

The police so far have been unable to get any idea of how long Harris was in the city or whether he had contracted the disease before or after he came here. The man was half delirious and unable to talk coherently.

Harris had an uncomfortable time while he waited for the ambulance to take him to a place more congenial than the pound. The night was chill and damp and he was not heavily clothed. Once he complained of the cold but the police were powerless to relieve his condition.

Want U. S. to Interfere.

San Diego, Cal., April 24.—At a meeting of 1,200 Boer sympathizers held in this city resolutions were adopted expressing the hope that the United States would seek by its good offices to end the war.

WILL APPEAL TO HIS STATE

Prepares to Give Up the Seat to Which Senate Committee Says He Was Not Elected.

[Early Dispatches.]

New York, April 24.—The Herald says: Wm. A. Clark, of Montana, will resign his seat in the United States Senate.

The communication by which he will make known to the Senate his intentions has already been prepared. It may be presented this afternoon. It will be held until later in the session, but will be handed in before the Senate has acted upon the report of the committee on privileges and elections declaring that he was not duly and legally elected.

Senator Clark will carry his resignation with him when he goes to the Capitol today.

It is known that Senator Clark has come to the conclusion that the most dignified course for him to pursue is to withdraw gracefully and to go before the people of his State with a request that they give him a vote of confidence and again send him to Washington.

BARTLETT SINCLAIR TESTIFIES

Risked His Life Preserving Order in the Cour d'Alene.

Washington, April 23.—At the Cour d'Alene today today hopes were expressed that the inquiry would be brought to a close within the next ten days or two weeks. It has now progressed nearly two months.

Bartlett Sinclair, who, as the representative of Gov. Steunenberg for foreign missions of the Presbyterian church in the United States, read a paper on native agency in evangelistic work, with special reference to the development of native leaders. In part he said:

"A widely prevalent sentiment in our home churches is that civilization—not in its essence even, but in the mere trappings of it—forms a large, if not the chief, part of the mission of the kingdom means to the heathen nations. If this were true, then the world rather than the church would be the proper agency to conduct the mission, and the best way to bring about the civilization would be her great victory and diplomatists, not converted even, but only westernized—if such a thing were conceivable."

"Comparatively few of the native agents needed today as chosen of Christ for propagating His church will be found among the literati of China, the samurai of Japan, the yabangans of Korea, the brahmins of India, or the chief men of any heathen society. In Oriental countries, as in the United States, the usual finding of a holy horror of work. Again, in all the far East to day, the most degrading Confucianism is the literary man. To de-Confucianize him is usually required, not only for regeneration, but also quite a lengthy period of progressive sanctification. Meanwhile he is likely to persist in his habit of magnifying form over substance, to retain more than is meet of his awful reverence for titles and his enlightened scorn of weightier matters, and to shrink from the propriety of ever turning himself loose on a congregation in a full tide of gospel enthusiasm. As a rule, he will make a poor evangelist."

LEFT OUT OF THE PLATFORM.

Voting for Senators Direct Eliminated by the Chicago Convention.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 24.—Five hundred leading Democrats of Syracuse and northern and central New York attended the Jefferson dinner given under the auspices of the local Democracy by Mayor James K. McGuire last night. Gold men and silver advocates united in making the affair a great political success.

Former Senator David B. Hill made the main speech of the evening. He said in part:

"The public interest would, in my opinion, be promoted by the election of United States senators by the people instead of by State legislatures. I hazard nothing in stating that nine-tenths of the people of the country favor the proposed change and are much constituted at the recent passage of a constitutional amendment to that effect by the House of Representatives, and which is now pending in the United States Senate awaiting action. The success of this reform would mean the

WHAT THE KAISER MADE BY THE WAR

Arranged with England for Railway Concessions in Western Turkey.

RUSSIA TOOK ALL THE REST

When Partition Comes, Germany and Russia Expect to Divide Turkey & Between Them.

[Early Dispatches.]

New York, April 24.—Rev. George Washburn, president of Roberts' College, Constantinople, speaking at a dinner of the Brooklyn Congregational club, last night, said:

"The political transitions which have taken place in Turkey in the last few weeks are the most important that have occurred in years in the empire. You have probably read of some German railroad concessions obtained by the Russian government. Well, there is a story book of these concessions. When the war broke out in South Africa the Kaiser went to England, and there was one thing he carried away home with him in reward for keeping his hand out of the affair in Africa. It was a concession for all the railways in the western part of Turkey for the Germans. These concessions gave the Germans the right to construct all the railways in Asia Minor west of a line in Constantinople to the Persian Gulf. It now appears that, as Germany made a compact with England, so Russia has made a bargain with Germany. As Germany is to construct all the roads in the western part of the empire, so is Russia to construct all the roads in the eastern part. These two powers, with the consent of England, are dividing Turkey into two spheres of influence, in the belief that in the final partition comes, the sphere which is under German influence will become German and the sphere which is under Russian control will become Russian."

"By mobilizing troops upon his borders the two powers have compelled the sultan to agree to this. The line between the two spheres of influence runs from the little town on the Black Sea to the Persian Gulf. This is the arrangement the sultan has been compelled to accept, and the arrangement that has meant so much politically to Turkey in the last few weeks."

Was a Family Row.

Philadelphia, April 24.—Mrs. Lillie Kuhn, wife of former State Senator William Kuhn, of Richmond, Va., was found in the side ward of a boarding-house at 716 North Sixteenth street, with her head and face badly lacerated, one leg broken and her body badly bruised. She was removed to St. Joseph's hospital, where her husband with his throat badly cut, was also sent under guard of two policemen. He is under surveillance of suspicion to await the result of his wife's injuries. Neither of the Kuhns will talk and the whole affair is mysterious.

TO COMPEL ARBITRATION.

Plumbers Strike to Bring Chicago Bosses to Terms.

Chicago, April 24.—Plumbers have gone on a strike. At a meeting whose four hour session ended at an early hour this morning, the action was voted unanimously by the journeymen plumbers' union. As a result disaster to all plumbing work necessary for May moving is predicted.

The strike is the latest development of the local labor troubles. The new strike is aimed directly at the contractors and the efforts to complete with union labor in the plumbing jobs on large buildings around whose progress have centered the whirlwinds of the labor war. The men to go out will number 25.

Probable Republican Conference.

Philadelphia, April 24.—A special to the Press from Dover, Del., says:

President McKinley is believed to have set a day during the coming fortnight for a conference of the leaders of both regular and union Republican factions, with a view of bringing them together.

There is no doubt that President McKinley has at last given ear to the importunities for a single ticket in Delaware and has asked for a personal interview with Colonel Dupont, and Mr. Arden, the leaders of both factions. The unions have made their proposition. Their scheme is to pitch in and elect the whole ticket, with a fair representation of the highest man voted for in the Philadelphia convention, provided that all the Republican legislators shall go into caucus and ballot for their choice; that the highest man voted for in the caucus shall be elected; and the next highest man be chosen for the short term.

This will certainly mean that senators will be made of both Dupont and Arden, and there are said to be enough Republican friends of each to carry out the plan. The union Republican leaders promise to make known the result at Washington as soon as it is known.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

Washing Woolen Blankets.

The theory now is, that blankets must be washed instead of dry-cleaned to be healthy. To have your blankets as soft as new, make a soapy suds in half a tub of warm water by using one-half cup of Gold Dust Washing Powder.

and soak a blanket in it for half an hour; then simply move it around and rub the soiled spots. This is warm water of the same temperature as the one in which you wash it, hang up in a warm place to dry, and your blankets will be as soft as new, and your skin will be as soft as a baby's.

The above is taken from our free booklet "How to Wash Your Blankets." Send for it today.

THE N. K. FAIRBANKS COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.



ACTS GENTLY ON THE

KIDNEYS, LIVER

AND BOWELS

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CAUTION